

THE JOURNAL
of the
GREENBRIER HISTORICAL SOCIETY



HISTORICAL PICTURES OF GREENBRIER VALLEY

Volume 1, Number 5

October, 1967

GREENBRIER HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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FOREWORD

This, the 1967 issue of Greenbrier Historical Society's annual Journal, is an attempt to preserve a little of the Greenbrier Valley's pictorial past.

One would think there would be great numbers of fine old pictures in a region with as long and interesting a history as has the Greenbrier Valley. Apparently, there are not, except for family photographs which are not of general interest. Pictures accurately identified with essential information are also rare. It has been difficult to secure historical data for many pictures selected.

The Editor has tried to select pictures of general interest and those representative of various geographic areas of the Greenbrier Valley. There are some restrictions. There are very few pictures available on some subjects and areas. The size of this publication, both dimension and number of pages, limits the number and size of pictures which can be included. With few exceptions, pictures have been selected which have not been widely published before, and are of places, scenes, and events not now available to photographers.

Three owners of large picture collections in the Greenbrier Valley have generously lent pictures for this Journal: Pocahontas County Historical Museum, Marlinton; Mr. Thomas W. Dixon, owner of the Alderson Museum; and Dr. Margaret Ballard, of Union.

There are about forty other persons who have lent or helped locate interesting pictures. Especially helpful were Julian C. Cobb and Lewis Stuart Creigh of Ronceverte; The Publicity Department of the Greenbrier Hotel; Bright Hem of The Greenbrier Independent; The State Fair of West Virginia, W.W. Wickline, Jr., Rainelle; Clarence Quenon, Rupert; J. Wade Bell, Lewisburg; and L.H.M. Christie, Renick. Each individual lender of a picture has been credited under the picture.

To each of these sources Greenbrier Historical Society is gratefully indebted for the loan of pictures in this album. To others who have lent pictures of good quality that have not been used we are also indebted, and regret that it was not possible to publish them all. We are especially grateful to Miss Blanche Humphreys for historical data, and to Mr. Jack Winkler for his technical advice and assistance.

Although this Journal is not copyrighted, these pictures should not be reproduced without permission of the person or organization credited. They are not the property of the Greenbrier Historical Society. Some are the work of professional photographers.

You, the reader, are urged to use a magnifying glass to examine these pictures. You will be surprised at some of the interesting detail you will find.

Lewisburg
October 1967

Kenneth D. Swope, Editor



From Historical Booklet, Greenbrier County, 1938

GENERAL ANDREW LEWIS

This energetic, able Irishman (b. Donegal, Ireland c. 1720, d. September 26, 1781) was the principal officer in opening the Greenbrier area for settlers. He surveyed the land, built the forts, and commanded the militia. He led 1100 men from the Greenbrier area to Point Pleasant where he defeated the Shawnee warriors and Cornstalk October 10, 1774.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum

POCAHONTAS COUNTY'S FIRST COURTHOUSE

Pocahontas County was established in 1821, and its first courthouse was at Huntersville. This Courthouse was built in 1823. It was sold and torn down in 1894 when the county seat was moved to Marlinton and occupied the present Courthouse.



Courtesy Margaret Ballard, M.D.

MONROE COUNTY'S SECOND COURTHOUSE, UNION

The County was founded in 1799. This Courthouse was built about 1821, and was replaced in 1882 by the present one.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum

THE PRIDE OF POCAHONTAS

Pearl Buck returned to her native Pocahontas County in June 1963. Here she is snipping the ribbon at the dedication of the Pocahontas County Historical Museum, a part of the West Virginia Centennial celebration.



PEARL SYDENSTRICKER BUCK'S BIRTHPLACE, HILLSBORO

Here was born on June 26, 1892, West Virginia's most illustrious native daughter. Sole American woman to win the Nobel Prize for Literature (1938), she also won the Pulitzer Prize in 1932. Her parents were Absolom and Caroline Stulting Sydenstricker. She is still working and writing.



Courtesy Greenbrier Hotel and Club Photos

EISENHOWER AT ASHFORD GENERAL HOSPITAL.
When the Greenbrier Hotel was taken over by the U.S. Government during World War II, it became Ashford General Hospital. Here wounded soldiers talk with really "top brass", General Dwight D. Eisenhower. (Sorry, no other names available.)



Courtesy J. W. Benjamin and Chase-Greenbrier Photo, White Sulphur Springs

SLAMMIN' SAM THE GOLFIN' MAN
Here White Sulphur Springs honors its best known resident, Samuel Jackson Snead, in a parade when he was the Nation's Golfer of the Year. Snead has won more than 125 tournaments, and is ranked as one of the world's all time great golfers. The only major tournament he has never won is the U.S. Open.



Courtesy L.S. Creigh

WHEN THE BLUE AND THE GRAY MET IN PEACE
 On May 23, 1904, Confederate veterans of Greenbrier, and Union veterans of the
 36th Ohio Regiment had a big reunion in Lewisburg. It is reported that all was
 not so peaceful as it was supposed to have been.

This rare picture
 when he was gra
 practiced in Will
 pose shows the
 past, left show

Domestic Regulations.

Pupils are not allowed to borrow money, jewelry, nor books, or wear the clothing of others.

Pupils are not allowed to leave the grounds without permission, nor to appear on the streets unless accompanied by a teacher.

Pupils are not allowed to make visits without the written permission of parents, and then in all cases subject to the discretion of the President.

Extravagance in dress is discouraged, and parents will confer a favor by consulting simplicity and economy in the attire of their daughters.

Pupils are not allowed to receive callers on the Sabbath. Young gentlemen will not be received by the pupils at any time unless they bring letters of permission from parents and guardians, and then their visits are subject at all times to the discretion of the President.

Pupils are permitted to correspond only with such gentlemen as are named in writing by parents, and as pupils who wish to succeed have no time for extensive correspondence parents are requested to limit the correspondence of their daughters as much as possible.

Parents and friends are requested in the strongest terms not to send boxes of rich food and confectionery to the young ladies except during the CHRISTMAS holidays.

The following violations of the laws of health are prohibited: Daring imprudently at night; going without wraps or overshoes; sitting on the ground, and walking out of doors with uncovered heads; and any reckless and unnecessary exposure during wintry weather.

Each pupil must be provided with overshoes, umbrella and gaiters.

Pupils are not allowed to keep money in their rooms, but must deposit it in the safe in the office.

Teachers and students will provide themselves with low shoes, safety undies, toilet articles, soap and rings, one pair of gloves, one pair of pillow cases, one pair of blankets or a comforter, one chamber pot, and one hairpin. For use in their rooms. Teachers supplying a room alone will furnish the bed and wash.

[illegible]

1999

LEWISBURG FEMALE INSTITUTE DOMESTIC REGULATIONS, 1904-05
The school catalogue for that year is shown to compare her

LEWISBURG FEMALE INSTITUTE, DOMESTIC REGULATION, 1864-65
This page from the school catalogue for that year is shown to compare behavior
expected of young ladies of that time and that of modern day maidens. How times
have changed!



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum

MARLINTON - SOMETIME BETWEEN 1906-1915
A fine picture of the Pocahontas County Seat. Note the big wooden bridge.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum. Donor, Mrs. Don Harper

EARLY MARLINTON FLOOD
Note the entrance to the covered bridge in background.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum

CASS ABOUT 1909

Then a booming lumber town, Cass is now a tourist attraction. The lumber company railroad to the top of Bald Knob is operated by the State of West Virginia, and carries thousands of tourists. Tickets are sold at the station, center. The big mill was to the left, out of the picture.

The



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Society. Jack Ryder, donor

SPRUCE - THE TOWN WITHOUT A ROAD

Spruce, a complete town built by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company on the top of Cheat Mountain is now a ghost town. No highway was ever built to it. The only way to get in or out was by the company logging railroad, now the Cass Scenic Railroad.

This
this



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum, Donor, A.E. McNeel

HILLSBORO

The date of this early view is not known.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum, Donor E.L. Burner

DURBIN, 1904

This photograph is of a primitive backwoods town. How many people can you see in this picture?



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum. Donor Mrs. Ada Bible

BOARDING HOUSE, DENMAR, 1912

This was the boarding house for the employees of Maryland Lumber Company, Denmar, Pocahontas County. That company operated about ten years, 1910-1920.



Courtesy Greenbrier Hotel Publicity Department

PRISONER OF WAR CAMP, 1942-1945

This camp was located south of the Airport runway, White Sulphur Springs. About 2,000 Italian and German prisoners lived here. They worked on local farms, repaired clocks and typewriters, and kept house. The camp was administered by the Staff of Ashford General Hospital. Note the sentry path inside fence. Only one prisoner tried to escape.



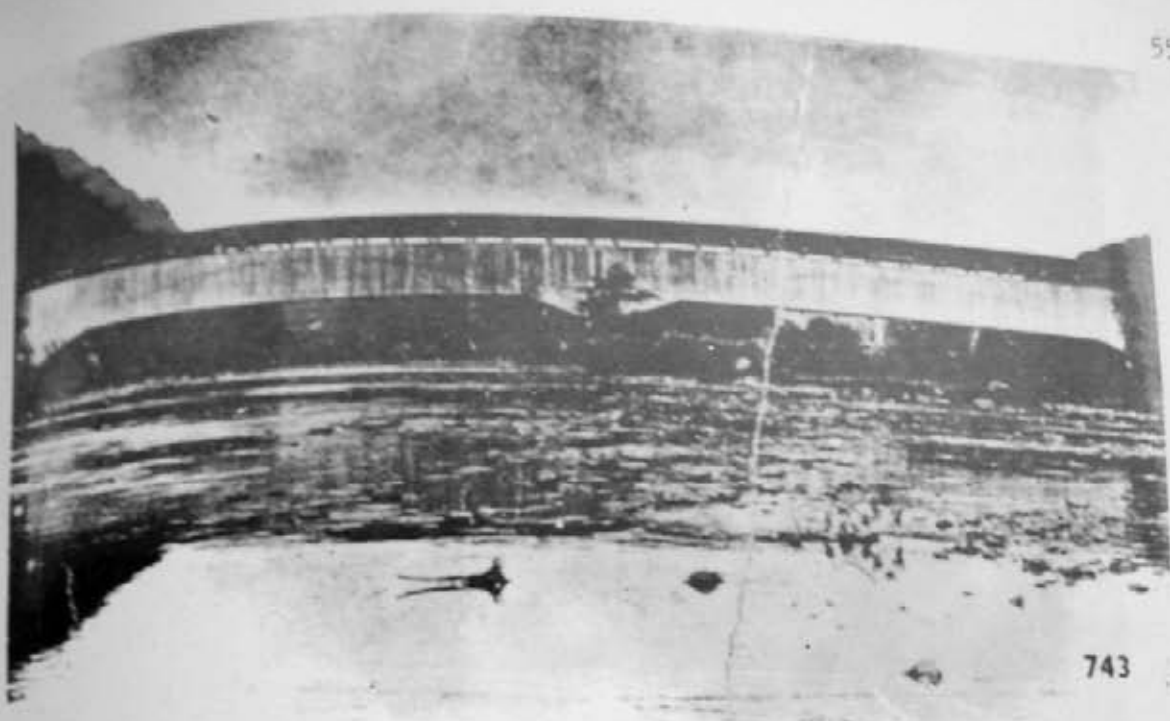
Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum. Donor A.E. McNeel

ONE OF THE FIRST C. & O. TRAINS IN MARLINTON
 The possible date of this picture is October 26, 1900. Regular passenger service began December 17, 1900. One car is marked N. & W. It appears to be a mail car and probably had been used on the N. & W.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum. Donor Dr. N.R. Price

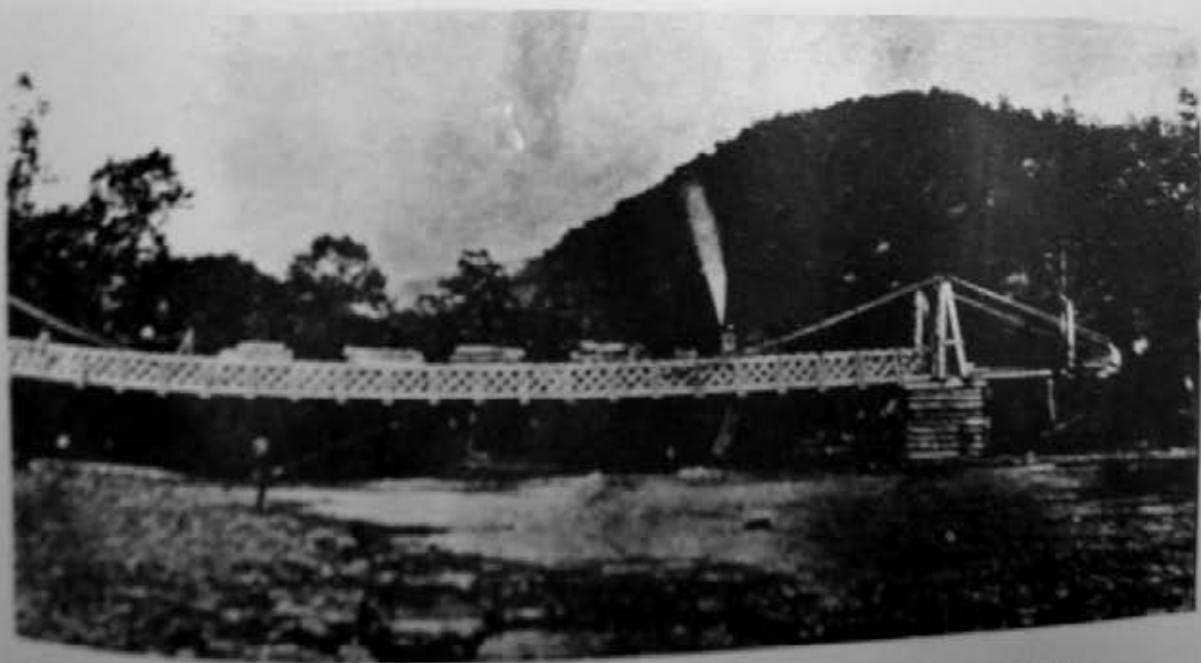
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CONSTRUCTION, 1900
 The C & O Greenbrier Division was completed in 1900. Here the construction gang is working on a grade above Marlinton.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum, Donor, Mrs. R. F. Currence.

MARLINTON COVERED BRIDGE

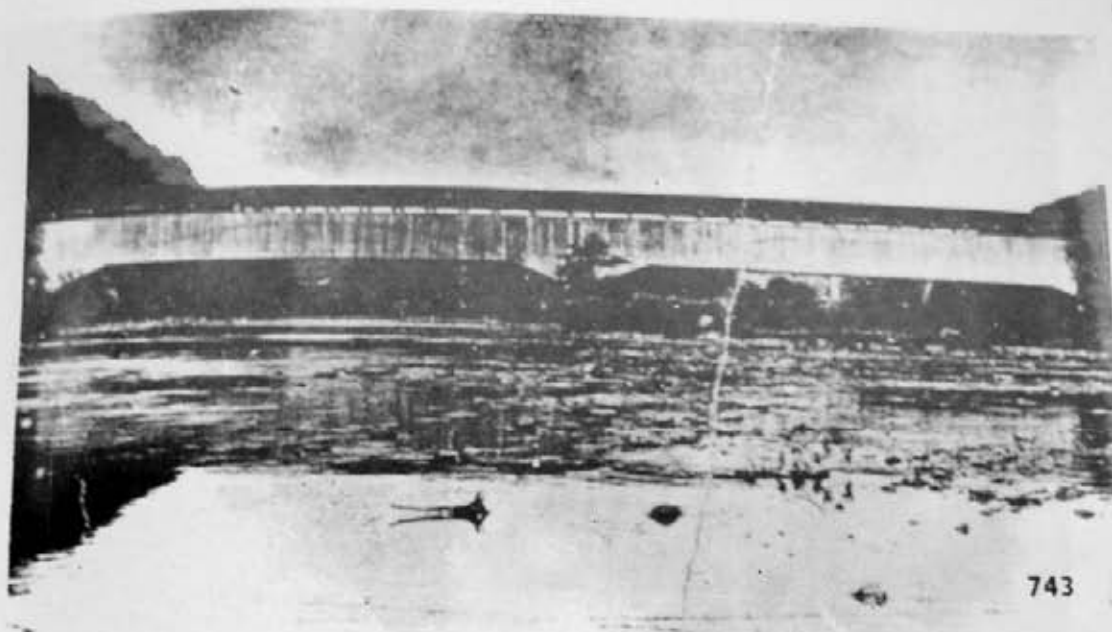
This fine covered bridge across the Greenbrier at Marlinton was built in 1850 and torn down in 1915.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum, Donor, Thomas Taber.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE ACROSS THE GREENBRIER

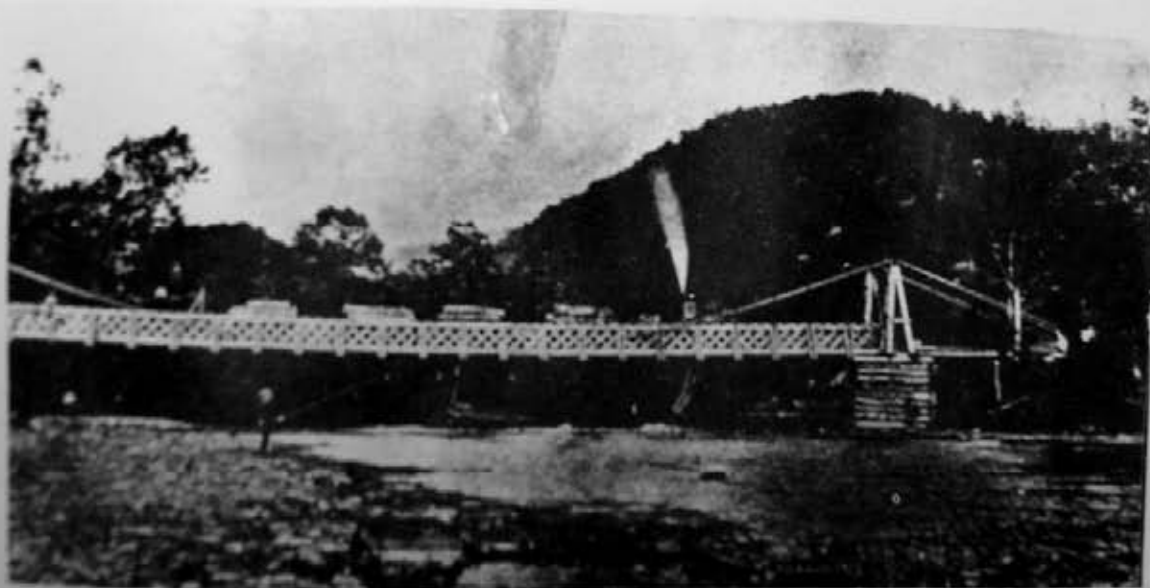
This 1908 picture shows a rarity of the Greenbrier Valley. A suspension bridge, built by the Harter Brothers Lumber Company above Marlinton. Harter Brothers operated from 1903-1913. That is a 20-ton Climax engine with a train of logs on the bridge. It is said there was another suspension bridge across the Greenbrier at August, 1913.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum. Donor, Mrs. R. F. Currence.

MARLINTON COVERED BRIDGE

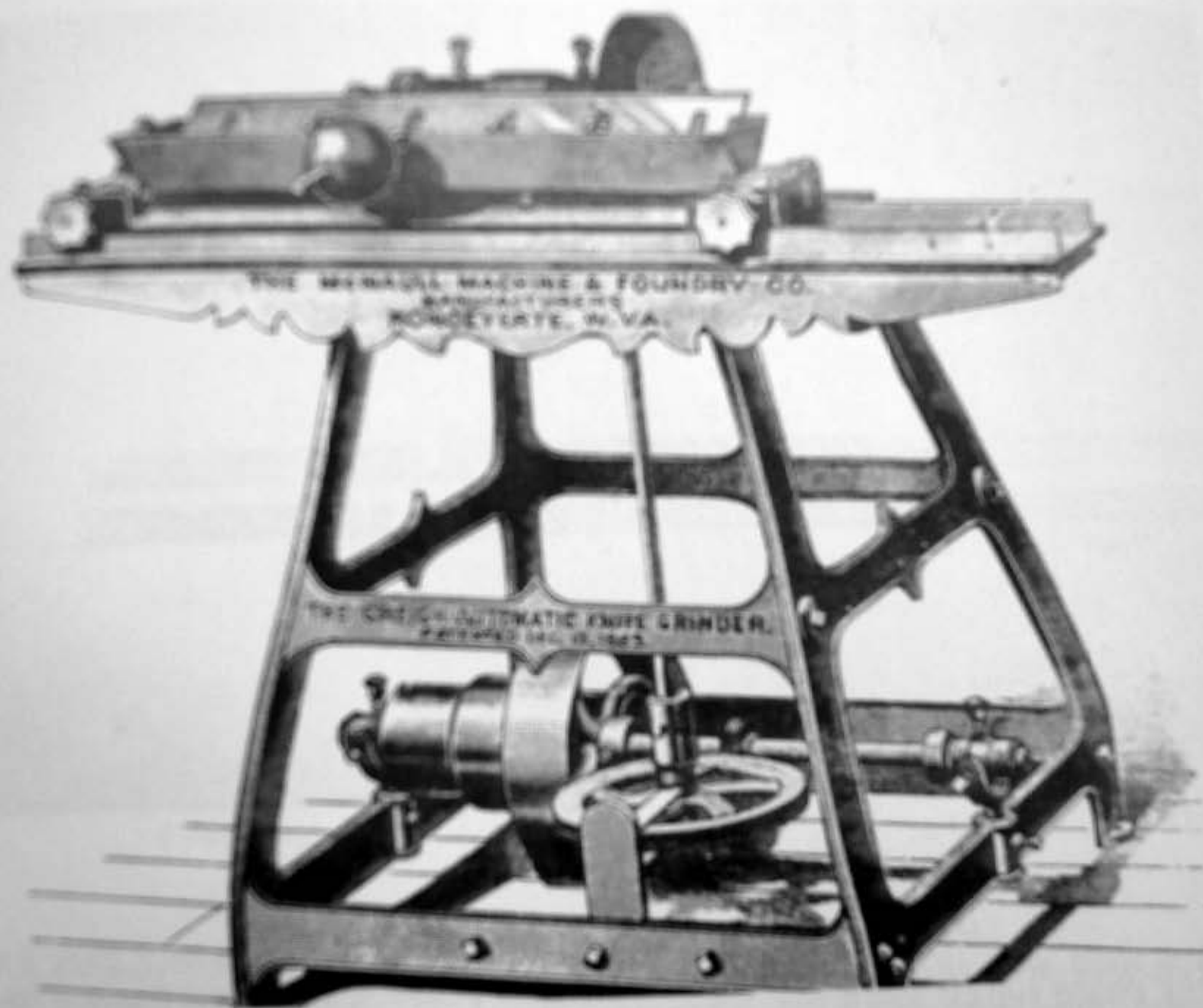
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SUSPENSION BRIDGE ACROSS THE GREENBRIER

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Courtesy L. Stuart Creigh

When lumber is shown an invention of Alfred S. Creigh to sharpen the knives
machinery. Here is shown an invention of Alfred S. Creigh to sharpen the knives
used in planing mills. It was manufactured in Ronceverte by McNaull Machine
and Foundry Company, and had great popularity.

E. L. KRAMER.

A. I. CREIGH.

KRAMER & CREIGH,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

RONCEVERTE, WEST VIRGINIA.

AND DEALERS IN WASH.

FURNITURE, DOORS,

BLINDS, PUMPS,

PIPING, NEWEL POSTS, BALUSTERS & HAND-RAILINGS!

Courtesy L. Stuart Creigh

AN OLD BUSINESS CARD - 1880



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum

ARKS AT CASS IN 1898

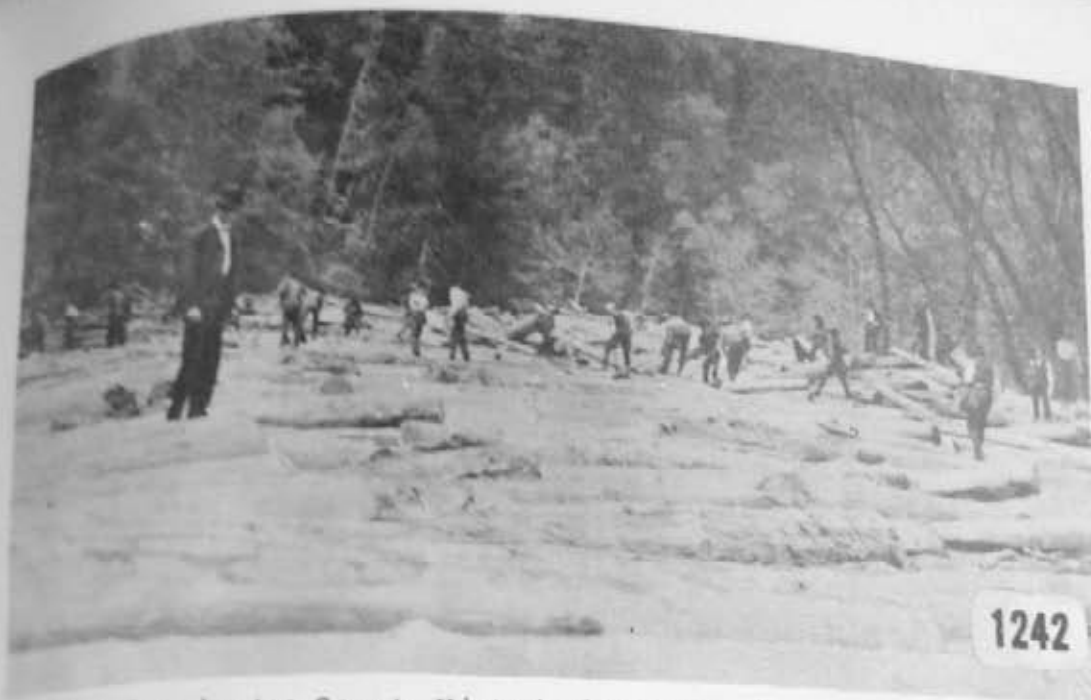
These big boats on the Greenbrier River were used during logging operations as bunk houses, stables, kitchens, and dining rooms.



Courtesy C.T. Sydenstricker

LOG DRIVE ON THE GREENBRIER

Logs are shown floating down the Greenbrier to the Roncaverte Mill of the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company from upriver forests. This is a "drive" at an unknown date. Note "arks" in river near left bank. Picture taken from Caldwell Bridge.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum. Donor Dr. N.R. Price

LOG JAM IN POCAHONTAS

During the great spring log drives, sometimes "things got all messed up". This bad log jam was either on the Greenbrier River or on Knapps Creek, Pocahontas County.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Society. Donor Ken Job.

LOG DRIVE

Every spring the Greenbrier was filled with the logs cut during the winter. When the river rose, the logs were floated down to the mills at Ronceverte.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum, Mrs. E.P. Shaffer, donor

WEST VIRGINIA PULP AND PAPER FOREST

This virgin timber being cut for Cass Mill was probably on Cheat Mountain.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum Mrs. E.G. Heuener, donor

IN NORTHERN POCAHONTAS COUNTY

Bewell Brothers Lumber Company at Brancher on Western Maryland Railroad side of incline.

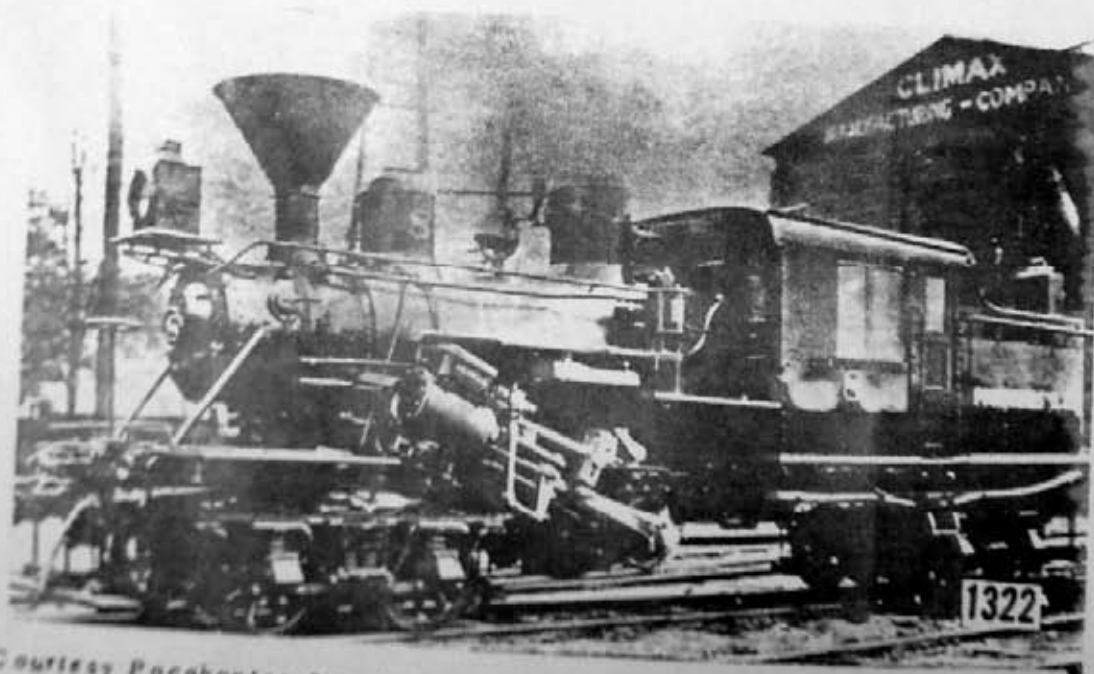
Manufacturing Company is shown here in the 1890's. The man in cap and mustache, back row center, was Arthur L. Gee, foreman. There are ten boys pictured who appear to be less than 15 years old.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Society. Donor, Thomas Taber

A CLIMAX IN WATOGA

Here is Climax engine number 4 with a train of fine timber in what is now Watoga State Park, a playground, and game preserve. This picture was made between 1909 and 1912.



Courtesy Pocahontas County Historical Museum. Donor, Thomas Taber.

A BRAND-NEW CLIMAX ENGINE

This 1918 or 1919 picture, taken at the factory, shows an engine purchased for the Pocahontas Railroad which was operated by North Fork Lumber Company, Nottingham. Nottingham was another long gone lumber town near Marlinton in Pocahontas County.



Courtesy Bright Hern, The Greenbrier Independent
GREENBRIER SMOKELESS COAL COMPANY OFFICE, AND POST OFFICE
 The dilapidated building still stands; the Coal Company and Post Office are just memories.

Left;

Courtesy Mrs. V.A. Summerfield

EIGHT FEET OF SEWELL COAL
 This photograph taken about 1921 shows Mr. V.A. Summerfield, the Superintendent of Imperial Smokeless Coal Company, Quinwood, attempting to reach the top of this fine seam.

A group
 White St
 golf in
 America
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Roderick

Russ